a new map of an important region, fter a number of years experience in riss on work in Shantung, where he acquired the power of reading and writmelodious name of but locally known as Yung Ping How long this city has been in exsterre no living mortal can tell with cerminty. The ancient records of the city and district take you back at least 3,000 it has persisted and attained a celebrity throughout China that is the envy of many The primary reason for this distinction is that Yong Ping Fu marks the ancient capital of the little "Ku Chu Knoa," or the Lonely Bamboo Kingdom, which flourished in the days of the Shang dynasty, namely, from 1766 to 1401 B. C. The incident which renders it the envy of China sembalmed in the works of Con-King, having grown old, determined to abdicate in favor of one of his sons, and named the younger, contrary to custom. as being the more competent statesman. But the young man had been brought up education. Therefore rather than accept this preferment over the head of his elder brother he fled from the court into voluntary exile. But the elder brother, not the outdone by the younger and con-

infit to rule well, also fled into exile.

The two brothers were companions the kingdom eventually fell to the son of the elder brother. Confucius held the two men up as examples of the unselfishness and fraternal regard of the ancients. stamped their action with his approval and so immortalized them, who little thought that wheresoever the Chinese classies should be read in future years this should be told for a memorial of The Yung Ping Fu of the present The sole excitements are the market on every fifth day and the annual fair in the fifth month. In the humble appearing shops, with apparently nothing to sell, beautiful silks and satins may be found if asked for. In the same street, avs our author, you may stumble upon few grimy looking tinkers and perinatetic cobblers, who beguie their numercus customers with merry joke and jest, and in at least one case of which he s cognizant will embrace the opportunity. while a pipe is being mended, of preaching quaint and original fashion the truths of the Christian Gospel. The city is about three miles square and is surrounded by a well built wall, whereon the inhabitants promenade of an evening, contrary to hipese custom in general. As a rule the Chinese object to having people look down into their compounds. In the dark days of 1900 scores of Christians, Protestants and Roman Catholics were rained or slain there, the city for once belying its beautiul title, and in September of ear the Russian troops found their way thither and administered severe and . in some cases unmerited punishment. from details further than to say that "it | can scarcely be described as Christian. not be quite orthodox in a missionary to note of the author's fairmindedness.

Rev. Lord William Cecil in a recently truly, H. F. in their work in China.

Wall, which is visible with the naked eye inspect the beautiful Suddhist temples. from the mission compound on any ordis and found hundreds of Lamas of all amusing story of the way in which the "The Wicked Monk" at an open air mile). In the months immediately fol- to be had lowing the Boxer rising it was no uncomaway beyond the city, to be invariably met with a remark like this: "Oh, thank serves to rank with Pliegende Blatter's picture of the tourists who have climbed in disgust that they might have saved themselves the trouble, as there is nothing the Great Wall. which they could not have purchased at the hotel down below

Wall into Mongolia was made in the late as having been turned out of two inns attumn of 1804, the organization of a new mission station, with the erection of the necessary buildings, having rendered it increased female was not a state of the purpose of a donkey. Next infinitesimal number of its people, and the risk of shocking some of my sturdy at the risk of shoc

may of interesting items concerning the was surprised, and perhaps somewhat man who walks in front with a measure confounded with the Great Wall), which the queue (all tribes subject to the Manchu gets his one square meal at the end of provinces of Chili and Fengt ien. schontifically surveyed and charted, which dynasty have to wear the pigtail) and the the day's trump. If we may venture one As they were to travel in what for expects inaccurate information hitherto blue gown, though the women differed criticism on Mr. Hedley's taste, we should

fucius. who 500 years before the Christian Mr. Hedley was destined to encounter to the value of work done by men from panion, with a large fund of tales of his era began rescued it from oblivion. The a very intelligent Lama who seriously whose system we may strongly dissent, experiences as a soldier in Madras and a soft liquid accent that reminds one found respect and admiration." This in a school where filial plety and fraternal of a sentence, never indulging in the trifle over £2 10s. regard were the principal itens in a boy's harsh, strident tones in which the average Chinese addresses you. There is no intermaryying between the races, and polygamy is common, the mental attitude being: "Why shouldn't a man have as beyond the Great Wall was a much more many wives as he can afford to keep?" One of the surprising incidents of this of the two already described. Lieut.-Col. cluding that his father considered him trip was that the travellers came upon an old man who, sixty miles from the and at that time head of the intelligence exile for the remainder of their lives, and nearest mission chapel, possessed an accurate knowledge of the leading events in Old Testament history. He had bought a copy of the Old Testament many years before and had read it more diligently than is common even among professing Christians. It would have been interesting to learn what the precise influence of his study had been. In the town of Ta Chieng Tzu Mr. Hedley

came upon one of the converts of James day is a quiet, sleepy town which little Gilmour, who gave his life for the Mongols. suggests the glory or the activity of the This man. Li San, made a very unfavorable impression upon him, though he did not learn until later on that he was precisely the one who was perhaps the principal cause of all the sorrow and anxiety endured by Gilmour in his association with his general committee of arrangements for place. James Gilmour had been dead fourteen years when Mr. Hedley and his companion visited this town; but though the little church had been disbanded. thanks to Li San and others, and nothing had been done to keep his memory fresh among those people, yet they found that there were scores of persons who remembered him as the embodiment of kindness, sympathy and love, and who appreciated him after they had lost him. Gilmour's life in Mongolia was a failure as men reckon it, but Mr. Hedley throughout his volume pays heartfelt tribute to his labors and influence. His own experience was that both Chinese and Mongols even some Lamas bought the Gospels readily and apparently agreed with all he and his companion said in their market place sermons, but that they afterward drifted away with no more abiding interest than they would have had in the harangue of a quack doctor. Such work, he declares with laudable frankness is largely a matter of sowing seed Further on in the description of the ob- by the wayside subject to all the jects of interest, in referring to the tem- accidents mentioned in that connection the writer says: "It may perhaps in the Gospels. In one town a friendly Mohammedan was so delighted with a declare it, but it is quite true that to the cursory inspection of a copy of the Book man of reverent and worshipful spirit of Exodus and the records of Moses that re is nothing to offend the sight in a he cheerfully purchased it. In this place Confusion temple. There may be dust they had an experience with the telegraph and dirt. but there is also quietness and company which illustrates Chinese diguity a cease of the greatness of human manners and English. For over two life and the permanence of human char- hours a certain office was called without acter. And one might commune with success. It transpired later that the his spirit and be still, and pass upward to clerks had been invited to a feast and had the higher communion with the Father serenely left the office to look after itself of all men, as surely in a Confucian temple in the busy part of the day. When their of China as in the noble pric of St. Paul's message had eventually been despatched in London or the marble poem of stately they received the following polite letter: We quote this to give the key. Bishops Gould and Hedley, co the Church. Ta Tzu Kou. Dear Sirs: That It is very possible that he might even your telegram for Tientsin we have been agree with the opinion expressed by the send out already at just now. Yours

published volume that Christian preach. Pakon they found to be one of the ers will inevitably be forced to make some, most unique cities of China. It boasts sort of compromise with Confucianism of but one street, yet that street is seven and accept certain views in addition to English miles long, since the lie of the the legally required reverence for the land renders anything else impossible Chinese Father of the Church if they are in the narrow valley beammed in close to hope for any real or permanent success with mountains. At Jehol (Hot River). whose official name is one of those de-Yung Ping Fu lies twelve miles from the lightful Chinese titles, "The City of Comrailway and only twenty from the Great plete Virtue," the travellers managed to narily clear day. Our author tells an ages and sizes spectators of a play called tourists inspect this greatest wonder of theatre, their interest in this performthe world, the "ten thousand it long city ance probably being the reason why adramparts," as the Chinese name for mission to the facsimile in miniature of

the main roads of inner Mongolia and Mongolia, and therefore for the most save on two occasions. The first was

Mr. Hedley's third and principal trip Wingate, brother of the Sirdar of Egypt. branch of the north China command. sowed the seed of his desire to make a more extended tour among the Mongols He acknowledges his indebtedness to Col. Wingate for many valuable hints. in travelling and surveying, and declares that to him in large measure belongs any merit that the journey may possess. Col. Wingate pointed out two or three routes in inner Mongolia and outer Chili that so far had never been trodden or mapped by foreign travellers, and suggested that Mr. Hedley should include them in his itinerary, offering at the same time all the aid in his power and so making comparatively easy a task beyond the missionary's meagre powers. Moreover the the Centenary Missionary Conference held at Shanghai in the spring of 1907 appointed Mr. Hedley to deal with the two subjects of colporteurs and Mongolia. so requiring some definite statements on reports of work already done or likely to be done in the far reaching plains of the grass lands. We may state here that the substance of these pages has already appeared in the North China Daily News, and that if the author himself had been able to prepare the volume for the press it is probable that he would have omitted the rather frequently recurring statement that photographs of certain persons and incidents are reproduced, the publishers having deemed it advisable apparently to omit them from the numerous unusually which really illustrate the record.

This time the party took no copies of the Scriptures for sale. Although their trip was arranged principally in missionary interests and the account of the language spoken in the districts donned on the way. The war between Bussia and Japan, then but recently concluded. had made thousands of people familiar with the name of the Liao Ho, or river Liaotung, the scene of the sanguinary conflicts between the two nations, designates the country east of the Liao River. running up from Port Arthur and New chwang through Hai Cheng and Liao Yang to Mukden, the capital of Manchuria. This Liao River, under the name of Lao Ho of outer Chili and Mongolia; and Mr. Hedley's intention was, by personal visit and careful mapping, to put on tion of what till then was largely a terra | ant about it."

is that the district also bears the although the necessity for pressing onward which the author says: "They were rascally, victous set, who trade upon their think that every foreigner they meet is does from the pen of a Protestant mis- in 1905 as an attaché of the intelligence a devotee of Buddha. In a later journey sionary it may be received as a tribute branch. He was a most interesting com-All these Mongols speak Chinese with and real devotion can only call forth pro- good, but in his surveying work there seemed to be nothing to which he was not of Hindustani and invariably drop their journey of three weeks with five men and equal. The map appended to the volume filthy sore, universally known to be viruvoices in a gentle cadence at the end five animals did not cost more than a tells its own tale of his efficiency. His black skin and Mr. Hedley's white one ias well as his "ginger" mustache, mis- it down." the Chinese authorities of the intended tour. Mr. Hedley's passport more than once saved the situation and compelled proper service on the part of reluctant however, and efforts are being made at or refractory Chinese officials, it may be noted. For the most part he found the officials both courteous and willing to Roman Catholics and other forces. help, though he expresses the conviction for ways that are dark' the averthat age Chinese mandarin will take some beating."

> day, and incidentally affords much light fine and interesting quota of illustrations prompts intrusion upon strangers to a curiosity and inquisitiveness, which Mr. him, though their insistence did not go China which deserves that lauda herewith reproduced of it cannot be clothes in order to balk their curiosity as Mongol house of business in town nor one described as scientific, yet their ignorance to the way the foreigner's clothes were Mongol assistant in the shops. The reason where they were to travel and the fact bonnie lass of seventeen, daughter of the plicity of the Mongol and his consequent that each day's tramp would demand landlord of the inn, who was a good deal incapacity for trade but in the interdicof them as much physical exertion as of a coquette and possessed of a spice of tion of their princes, who absolutely their spending time in attending markets dainties in genuine hospitality, but find-entering into business, tying them down traverses for about 100 miles the plains her watching him made him ashamed, as bought for from twopence to sixpence,

incognita. His purpose categorically was: The business men in the district are 1. To explore the Lac Ho from a con-chiefly Chinese from the provinces of he inquires. venient point near its source to its junction | Chili, Shantung and Shansi, who live there | One of his most interesting experiences at Hata was his visit to the residence of with the Shira Muren, the large river for seven, ten or more years without their noted on all maps of the Chinese Empire. families, hearing from them only at hapand rowing from west to east through hazard and at long intervals. Conse- of Weng Niu T'e and his half day's inter-Mongolia for several hundred miles. 2. quently many towns seem to be almost To follow the main route from the junction altogether lacking in women. In one place Incidentally he explains the etiquette of of these two civers to an important barter where they had heard the mandarin the "card of courtesy," which is too unimarket named K'u Lu Kou, which lies highly spoken of they found modern versally scorned by foreigners. "The some 130 miles west of Mukden, and on schools, thoroughly organized in harmony the great road between that city and with the instructions of the Government | the sitting guest," says the Chinese prov-Delonor, otherwise known as Lama Mino. and in working order, with books, stu-3. To trace the direct road from K'n Lu denis and so forth, and lacking only— card "to wish peace" is all that is needed. feudal lord, exacting strict obedience to Kou to the cities of Ch'ao Yang and Chin teachers! From this he deduces the reit runs is if being one-third of an English the Potala monastery at Lhasa was not Chou Fu, at which latter place he was to flection that it is not enough for the men ing in it. It is one of the simple acts of join the Imperial Railways of North China in high positions in the land to make courtesy that in China indicates the genand the tour to be considered at an end. fresh suggestions to the throne nor for mon thing for passengers to land at Shan

He also hoped, should time and opporting the ruler to abolish the old style of learntunity be favorable, to visit the large and ling at the moment of establishing the new. ning train from Pekin and seek out the sions though no less laborious, was important Mongol settlement of Barin. He thinks the Chinese authorities should made in some of the bypaths beyond the a couple of hundred miles northwest of raise the embargo on foreign teachers.

A second trip, of more modest pretentioning the him and seek out the sions though no less laborious, was important Mongol settlement of Barin. He thinks the Chinese authorities should made in some of the bypaths beyond the acquisition of much interesting instation, whereupon something like the wall. In this journey Mr. Hedley and the junction of the rivers, but he found until they shall have trained their own formation. Most amusing, though temfollowing dialogue would ensue: Visitor his companions purposely avoided the that this would involve doubling their men to do the work. At this stage of his porarily inconvenient and even alarming, that many of the Lamas were married - "Can you kindly inform me from what large centres of trade previously visited mileage, and as supplies and money as journey Mr. Hedley found a good sized are some of the expedition's experiences point I can most conveniently see the great Wall?" Officer (possessed of a strong sense of humor)—"Certainly; sense of humor)—"Certainly; Then leading the strong step this way." Then leading the strong step this way. please step this way. Then leading the Chinese Christian named Chen Ho Ts'ai-was to make first hand investigations of a temple dedicated to his satanic majesty. Observations in Mongolia confirmed him upon the energy of their sons and women-like the chinese Christian named Chen Ho Ts'ai-was to make first hand investigations of a temple dedicated to his satanic majesty. On one occasion he remarks: Incidentally he weaves in the legends and in this view. On one occasion he remarks: Incidentally he weaves in the legends and in this view. On one occasion he remarks: Incidentally he weaves of evangelistic labor among the history, as flarrated to him, of the cities are not of the cities of evangelistic labor among the history as flarrated to him, of the cities are not of the cities of evangelistic labor among the history as flarrated to him, of the cities are not of the cities of evangelistic labor among the history as flarrated to him, of the cities are not of the cities of evangelistic labor among the history as flarrated to him, of the cities are not of the cities of evangelistic labor among the laterated to him, of the cities are not of the cities of evangelistic labor among the laterated to him, of the cities are not of the cities of evangelistic labor among the laterated to him, of the cities are not of the cities are not of the cities of evangelistic labor among the laterated to him, of the cities are not of out the wall on the hills, a mile or two walked every step of the toilsome 300 inhabitants of the districts traversed; note and pagodas and temples, comparing the any men in such a mortal funk before. miles, yet was always ready to take his the populations, mark the central routes differences in his versions and those alstand on the streets, preach and sell for and pay particular attention to the needs ready published by former students. A near it in my recollection is of the Boxer you very much. Now what time can I six hours at a stretch, and then after a and possibilities afforded by the large particularly interesting legend is conget a train back to Tientsin?" This degood meal and a smoke six cross legged cities and towns set in the districts like nected with the superb "Famous Pagoda," Shantung coast we were caught in a in his features. The prince was a bright on the public k'ang (brick bed) in the cases in the deserts. The party never one of the few sights of inner Mongolia storm, most of us rendered helpless by inns declaring to a group of interested stayed more than two days in one place really worth seeing, he asserts. Here seasickness, and our escort of Chinese solto a high Alp, and having inspected the listeners the principles of the Gospels. and knew little of the language, yet even they were so fortunate as to observe diers lay around on the deck, sick and sennerin's stock of postcards remark on this journey Mr. Hedley experienced this hasty and cursory investigation Lamas and devotees under specially favthe four distinct grades of inns beyond taught them a great deal. They rethe Great Wall them a great deal. They returned strongly impressed with the sense frankly confesses that a certain image of this hasty and cursory investigation talmas and transfer or the four distinct grades of inns beyond taught them a great deal. They returned strongly impressed with the sense frankly confesses that a certain image of this hasty and cursory investigation talmas and transfer or the four distinct grades of inns beyond taught them a great deal. They returned strongly impressed with the sense frankly confesses that a certain image of this hasty and cursory investigation talmas and transfer or the four distinct grades of inns beyond taught them a great deal. They returned strongly impressed with the sense frankly confesses that a certain image of the four distinct grades of inns beyond the sense frankly confesses that a certain image of the four distinct grades of inns beyond the sense frankly confesses that a certain image of the four distinct grades of inns beyond the sense frankly confesses that a certain image of the four distinct grades of inns beyond the sense frankly confesses that a certain image of the four distinct grades of inns beyond the sense frankly confesses that a certain image of the four distinct grades of inns beyond the sense frankly confesses that a certain image of the four distinct grades of the four distinct grade turned strongly impressed with the sense frankly confesses that a certain image mountains, but by steamer to Calcutta places under projections in the tanks rock first comes the ordinary inn, where of the difficulties faced so long ago by of Buddha, a standing image, which was against his will to retreat from brigands, and by train through India as far as it linings that the fishes can seek if the

Society, Mr. R. J. Gould, he planned a trip keep a wide berth, the camel being a actually out of the official territory of here to state that it would have been a which was to take them along some of veritable terror to mules and ponies in Chili, the metropolitan province of China, comparatively easy thing for me to have knelt down before that image and paid of unknown or rather semi-known regions lead them to such important centres as part compelled to rest by day and travel when for some ten miles they followed the homage to "One greater than the Buddha, is a member of the English Methodist Ta Tsu Kou, Pakou and Jehol. On this by night. Lastly there are the "pig inns," course of the Liao Ho after passing the of whose selfless life Buddha himself was purely to the Rev. John Hepley, F. R. G. S. occasion they carried with them copies of and in one of these Mr. Hedley was forced to the Liao Ho and the Shira occasion they carried with them copies of the Liao Ho and the Shira occasion they carried with them copies of the Liao Ho and the Shira occasion they carried with them copies of the Liao Ho and the Shira occasion they carried with them copies of the Liao Ho and the Shira occasion they carried with them copies of the Liao Ho and the Shira occasion they carried with them copies of the Liao Ho and the Shira occasion they carried with them copies of the Liao Ho and the Shira occasion they carried with them copies of the Liao Ho and the Shira occasion they carried with them copies of the Liao Ho and the Shira occasion they carried with them copies of the Liao Ho and the Shira occasion they carried with them copies of the Liao Ho and the Shira occasion they carried with them copies of the Liao Ho and the Shira occasion they carried with them copies of the Liao Ho and the Shira occasion they carried with them copies of the Liao Ho and the Shira occasion they carried with them copies of the Liao Ho and the Shira occasion they carried with them copies of the Liao Ho and the Shira occasion they carried with them copies of the Liao Ho and the Shira occasion they carried with the copies of the Liao Ho and the Shira occasion they carried with the copies of the Liao Ho and the Shira occasion the copies of the Liao Ho and the Shira occasion the copies of the Liao Ho and the Shira occasion the copies of the Liao Ho and the Shira occasion the copies of the Liao Ho and the Shira occasion the copies of the Liao Ho and the Shira occasion the copies of the Liao Ho and the Shira occasion the copies of the Liao Ho and the Shira occasion the copies of the Liao Ho and the Shira occasion the Scriptures for sale. Their first im- to put up, amid the sheds and the yards Muren. The second was when they were which the impartial reader will perceive This remains the second of the Mongolians were of the Societies's Sons) furnishes not only a very best, but Mr. Hedley's companion dation. Piggy is induced to travel by a crossed the Ancient Palisade (too often lightly only observing that he records results. He has already declared that lightly, only observing that he records character of the country, the customs of the country, the customs of disappointed, to find that the men containing a few black beans and calls the folden Rule is applicable, even in the forthe benefit of future explorers that the folden Rule is applicable, even in the folden Rule is applicable. Even for the benefit of future explorers and calls the folden Rule is applicable. Even for the benefit of future explorers and calls the folden Rule is applicable. Even for the containing a few black beans and calls the folden Rule is applicable. Even for the benefit of future explorers and calls the folden Rule is applicable. Even for the benefit of future explorers and calls the folden Rule is applicable. Even for the folden Rule is applit it is not for the preacher of the true faith not in a spirit of complaining. As he to seek to recommend his faith by pouring came to know the Mongol man he decided great part of the way is described on contempt on theirs. He recalled on that that the more one sees of him the less accepted as authoritative. Mr. Hedley from the Chinese women in having natural suggest that he is somewhat too fond of British, German and French maps as particular morning the old time observafeet, a distinctive headdress and a very quoting Scripture without due necessity; "unexplored territory," Mr. Hedley se- tion of the quaint Abbe Hue of the wonlong upper garment coming right down and we may cite his comment on this cured the services of a competent Indian derful relationships and resemblances to the heels. The Mongols form less than pig driving as a case in point. "It is a surveyor granted to him by Col. Win- that exist between Catholicism and Lamaing the Chinese language, transferred his half the population of inner Mongolia to-novel version, if it may be stated with- gate, who also equipped him with tentaactivities to the station situated at a city day, however, as the Manchu rulers gen- out irreverence, of My sheep hear My tive maps, aneroid, sextant and so forth. of mortheastern China rejoicing in the erations ago settled Chinese families voice, and they follow Me. " On this trip The equipment for himself and his men imagery of the Lama ritual and faith. among them, seeking to provide for surplus populations in poor districts. One evangelized by the Roman Catholics, and had a character of its own and concerning tion that the Lamas in the main are a lazy, name of Outer Chili, the borders of that prevented his accepting an invitation to everything in turn, and no one thing long. own ignorance and the credulity of the province having been pushed further and dine with the foreign priests at Chien giving us at least variety if not delight people. Never, he declares, has he seen further back as agriculture extended. Ch'ang, his tribute to the work of that in their entertainments. Had Job been a more "religious" people than the Monyears, during which time, although it has changed its name more than once and to them a much queter and more friendly ing as a speciment of his general opinion chapters to the records of his patience."

In the Mongols the travellers met seemed to the work of our party he might have added a few gols. Every family has one or more chapters to the records of his patience." also has in all probability shifted its sile, people than the Chinese. They were very repeatedly noted down throughout his The muleteer proved to be even more law being that every second son, and as free in conversation, even the women book: Some seven hundred families trying than his animals. The Indian many more as the nearest abbot may deseeming to be pleased at any opportunity are said to be adherents to the faith, and surveyor was a handsome and good temlarger and more prosperous cities to-day of speaking to them; so different from in not one single instance did we hear of pered man of thirty years, named Marithe ordinary Chinese woman, who is anything to their discredit, while so far either wofully dense or stupidly shy in as the priests are concerned everybody the presence of strangers. They fondly spoke in terms of the highest praise. I specifically stand in 1900 with his regiment. Returning to become the family Lama in addition, imagined that Lamaism. their form of set this down here as no unusual instance. India the next year his regiment was disreligion received from India, is professed of my experience of the Roman Catholic banded and he entered the Government necessity of doing all the hard work, so by all the peoples of the West, and they Church and her priests. Coming as it Survey College, and came back to China that the men, Lamas and others, may lead lives of idleness, he does not specifically state. Probably it does not, and the reply made to him by the young. healthy man with whom he remonstrated for idling, works. She is born, is married, bears believed that England adjoined India, yet whose lives of kindly self-sacrifice Burmah. His English was only fairly "If I idle I shall not get tired," is of general masculine application. Morally, Mr. Hedley asserts, Lamaism is an open, lently and shamelessly vicious, so that "the pen is not made that could write And yet it is just this colossal matching-in native opinion-his brown system of I amaism which is the most hair) were constant causes of excitement effective obstacle to the Christian misand interest to the natives. Marisami's sionary and that almost breaks the misunfatling urbanity and friendliness, de- sjonary's heart. For one thing, it is an clares Mr. Hedley, must have done much absolute impossibility for a Mongol to (the Lamas being conspicuous by their to disabuse the minds of the people of the avow himself a Christian and remain absence if the family be poor) and placed strange notion that of all the "foreign among his own people and clan, to such in a sitting posture on a small box, about devils" who come to China the "black an extent do the priests terrorize over devils" are the worst. Moreover Marithe layman. "One of the sanest and sami was the most successful of the party most experienced missionaries I know, in conquering the Mongolian language. he writes, "with a wide and sympathetic of Lamas, who demand heavy fees, puts He, like Mr. Hedley, had a passport, and knowledge of the Mongols, their language the British Consul at Tientsin had notified and religion, gives it as his experience that he knows of only one Mongol who can be called a sincere Christian man." claims to conversions have been made

> ing for the brother of the American. The sad story of misplaced confidence in a The record of this semi-scientific semi- French adventurer and the evident robbery missionary trip is minute from day to and murder of the enterprising American. who had undertaken to explore the region. on the nature of the country and its in- is given in full. Hata, from the spectacuhabitants. One of the first observations lar point of view, is distinctly disappointis that, approaching the Great Wall from ing, but it is interesting as being the noticed suffering from goitre is surprising. may be called inner Mongolia-larger romen seeming to be more subject to the than either Pakou or Jehol. It is also the malady than men, and the disease decreas- largest trade mart by far; and here the ing perceptibly at a distance of fifty miles general rule of dismounting from one's from the wall. It is called "Ka-ta." the pony in passing through the street does common name for any swelling, and is not obtain. The pace is not even slackregarded as harmless though disagree- ened, and one must look out for life and ble and as the result of lime in the water limb as though on a racecourse. Hata used for household purposes near the hills. is the special point where merchants live At one of their first halts Mr. Hedley without their families and women are had a somewhat severe if highly amus- scarce. Business is so driving that the ing specimen of Chinese curiosity which inhabitants do not bother the visitor with was the Manchu women who besieged experience, it is the sole large town in lant from this store, and that it would be most unwelcome degree. In this case it Hedley calls "a blessed thing"; and in his so far as on a later occasion, when he was epithet for laudable indifference. Here, forced to dress himself under the bed- as everywhere else, there is not a single The ringleader was a bright, for this lies not only in the natural simhumor. At first she brought him native prohibit their people from personally ing that he declined them (the flies had for ever and a day to the pastoral occupaswarmed over them, for one thing) she tions of their fathers. An influx of sound continued in "pure cussedness," as he ex- socialism would do good in Mongolia, in presses it. He politely invited the women Mr. Hedley's opinion. One of the most to sit down and join in his feast, which is delightful features of Hata was the multithe Chinese method of getting rid of un- tude of singing larks that were hanging welcome visitors. But they had not at the doors of the stores in the sunlight brought their manners out with them that whistling as though they would burst day, and declined either to eat or to go.
>
> A direct request to retire banished them of which the Chinese are passionately for a few moments; then the coquette fond, can reproduce almost any sound appeared again, and when informed that they hear, and in this region they can be a final remonstrance, she overwhelmed while in Tientsin the same bird is palmed him with the remark: "Why, you have off on the long suffering and much nothing to be ashamed of. Your manner squeezed foreign innocent for from ten record for the first time accurate informa of eating has certainly nothing unpleast to twenty shillings. "What sensible China man would want to drive foreigners out of the country so long as that can be done,

various points by the Irish Presbyterian

Mission, the Scandinavian Alliance, the

American and a German who were search-

At Hata Mr. Hedley encountered

course with some members of his family travelling guest must pay his respect to erb. No formal visit is necessary, but a "Like an air cushion, there is really nothboor." It often seemed to result in Mr.

agent of the British and Foreign Bible the desert are received and other animals among Mongolian tribes, were never Nonconformist friends, it is simple truth They do not meddle with foreigners unbrigands are the scourge of the country. the Great Wall.

genuine hardships, perils from dust and with our worship." sandstorms, hunger, almost intolerable one likes him. "He is a simple, childlike individual, much more natural and they did nothing all day long but 'innocent' than his Chinese brother. he is a lazy skunk, and one finds it hard to forgive laziness. * * * He neither revels in such luxury as suits his environand likes a lot of it; he gambies; he talks he idles round all day and every day, and only wakes up when the hunting falls due, and then he spends three days each month chasing terrified hares across the plains or trying to bring down pheasants Mongolian woman Mr. Hedley says: "I could never love her (she is not clean enough for that) but I have a profound respect and admiration for her. is the least desirable specimen of the fair sex that can be imagined. In another sense, the hardest worked and industrious woman on the face of the earth. She is middle aged at 30, wrinkled at so, while at 50 or when she becomes a widow she must shave her head as bare as a monk's and set up as a family Lama. But she works like a trojan and always sons, does her work, and dies. And in these five facts you sum up the average life of the woman of the plains." As for the Mongol burial customs, minutes tramp on the plains made Mr.

Hedley ready for instantaneous conversion to cremation, to which he had hitherto cherished objections of sentiment. The method is cheap. The corpse, clothed in old garments, is carried out to the plains with certain ceremonies two feet square, for the dogs and wolves to dispose of. Cremation is occasionally resorted to, but the obligatory presence that method out of the general reach. Absolutely alone, in the middle of the broad, flat plains, Mr. Hedley came upon the most unique store he had ever visited. bearing the high sounding title of "Substantial and Wealthy as Heaven." Each of the smart young assistants has his regular round of menthly calls; and at grateful sincerity, and in his laudation times they go off for weeks with heavily of Aunt Delia's apple pies dear to laden carts, penetrating into remote regions which make an explorer's mouth fairly water with desire. Plenty of for her sudden rise to fame. Western goods figure among the stock. The dogs, instead of being flerce to every one outside the fence, were strictly pro-Chinese and anti-Mongol, and made friends with the party because they were not Mongols. Although the war between Russia and Japan had been over for either side, the number of people to be largest and most populous city of what eight months not a man of these capable knew anything about it. From their point of view they did not besitate to say that they did not mind how long it went on, for they had made a lot of profit out of it. The demand for oxen and horses had been so great that the months of the war had been a veritable time of harvest

for them. The party had been assured that they would find the confluence of the Lao Ho and the Shira Muren, which is the Mongolian name for what the Chinese call the Hoang Ho or Yellow River, two miles disnot told that even then they would find it without water; consequently they passed the insignificant, dry gully and marched ten miles further, still seeking it. Eventually they discovered that there is never any water in it except in the spring, immediately after the frost thaws, and that ten days before their arrival there had been enough to compel the natives to remove their shoes and socks in order to wade their shoes and socks in order to wade standard works which might be expected. days before their arrival there had been over. Should there be specially heavy in the home of a woman whose rains in the late summer then again there father twice declined the prerains in the late summer then again there will be water in the Shira Muren, but the latitude of reading, comregular thing is as previously stated. So far as Mr. Hedley could hear no foreigner and visiting, that has enabled Miss Torrey had ever visited this point before except a young Russian officer who spent ten days at the unique store in 1904 and was evidently an intelligence officer for the troops in Manchuria, the Shira Muren forming the natural and official boundary Chili on the south. Pursuing their way to K'u Lu Kou through a lonely country they were so fortunate as to have for a guide during seven miles a garrulous old fellow who told them almost enough to fill a book, among other things giving further details about the restrictions imposed upon the Mongols by their princes. Agriculture and business are alike forbidden between Mongolia on the north and outer to them. They may till a small plot of millet for two years, after which the ple must be restored to pasture. No Mongol may engage in business for himself. If he has money to invest and is anxious to employ it otherwise than in raising cattle he may do so by hiring a Chinese manager.

to whom the business must be entirely submitted. The result is that the poor Mongol stands between two fires. On the one side is his his imperious behests and supported in his claims by hoary tradition. On the tleman, and from the Chinese point of Chinese, exploiting his patron for his own view the lack of which advertises the benefit and steadily amassing wealth which in time he will carry back to his men, living in their own homes with their His Kou and dependent for their livelihood weening there are few children, the visit to the Lama monastery of that name and his interview with the young Lama prince who ruled there, a "huo, Fo" or "living Buddha." who showed his Tibetan origin in his features. The prince was a bright looking, intelligent man, whose whole demeanor was pleasing and cordial. He had meanor was pleasing and cordial. He had never been in Tibet, but announced that the had never been in Tibet, but announced that con late afternoons, as it is also on the late afternoons, as it is also on the had never been in Tibet. First comes the ordinary inn, where of the difficulties faced so long ago by mules, horses, donkeys and passengers can be comfortably accommodated. Then there is the small inn, where only foot passengers can stay. Gilmour is quoted in their tramp of soo long ago by distances of the difficulties faced so long ago by do Buddha, a standing image, which was a gainst his will to retreat from brigands, and by train through India as far as it do not stanged and second that the fishes can seek if the would carry him and thence by the route of the 1904 expedition. Some Englishmen in Chinese dans to which and scattered, that in their tramp of soo large to be distances to immense of the difficulties faced so long ago by do Buddha, a standing image, which was against his will to retreat from brigands, and by train through India as far as it do not stanged and scattered him to his angry mortification he discovered to him, affected him to his angry mortification he discovered to him, affected him to his angry mortification he discovered to him, affected him to his angry mortification he discovered to him to his angry mortification he discovered to him the repetition of the 1904 expedition. Some Englishmen in Chinese dans the route wish, but they don't appear to be distances of the 1904 expedition. Some Englishmen in Chinese dans the route wish, but they don't appear to be distances of the 1904 expedition. Some Englishmen in Chinese dans the route wish, but they don't appear to be distances of the 1904 expedition. Some Englishmen in Chinese dans the route wish, but they don't appear to be distances of the 1904 expedition. Some Englishmen in Chinese dans the route wish, but they don't appear to be distances of the 1904 expedition. Some Englishmen in Chinese dans the route wish and the route wish, but they don't appear to be distances of the 1904 expedition. Some Englishmen in Chinese dans the route wish, but they don't appear to be distances of the 1904 expedition. Some Englishmen in Chinese dans the route wish, but they don't there is the small inn, where only foot and settlements so numerous, though small in their tramp of soo I have been listening had got into my

Whether the plaintive chants to which in Chinese decreased, contrary to the in Chinese dress, but speaking very poor I have been listening had got into my

Chinese: had made the Lama a present Wall into Mongolia was made in the late as having been turned out of two inns miles they touched only the bare fringe brain or whether the reverent spirit of may observe, from forty to seventeen, a few months previously which aroused

purchasedfor 90 cents. "In the first place says Mr. Hedley, "it looked like a piece of funny sarcasm to give such a thing and are recruited from horse thieves, to an intelligent man like my host and fugitives from justice in districts within secondly, he had of course got the idea that it was an image of a foreign god Mr. Hedley and his party underwent which we were in the habit of honoring This Lama. incarnation of Buddhistic sainthood wordly wise enough to invest his su wealth in profitable business and was proprietor, as Mr. Hedley learned not from himself), of a and of several shops. At the first Mongo village they reached after leaving the town they found fifty or sixty married Lamas who unblushingly confessed idle around all the time." party finally reached the railway they had not a dollar, nor a check which could be cashed, so Mr. Hedley did what would be impossible elsewhere: he showed his ment. He smokes; he drinks whiskey, passport to the station master, explained why they were penniless tramps (he had some silver in bulk, which is not accepted at the ticket offices) and promised to borrow from a friend at Shan Hai Kuan and refund his indebtedness. The tickets were duly forthcoming and the travel with his ancient matchlock." As to the stained and rather exhausted party theroughly enjoyed their delightful run along the sea coast which restored them to their home with the objects of their journey well accomplished.

> "AUNT DELIA" TORREY. President's Favorite Relative 80 Years Old Last Week.

Miss Delia Torrey is the favorite aunt, ndeed the favorite relative, of President William H. Taft. That portion of the American public which with the proverbial disregard of dignity, is wont to refer to the present Chief Executive as "Bill' has come to think of Miss Torrey as 'Aunt Delia.'

She is very much like a character vitalized from the pages of one of the novels of Mary E. Wilkins Freeman, says Harper's Basar. But despite the national prominence which she has attained overnight as it were, her surroundings have not been changed.

Old friends and new acquaintances acquired as the result of the rapid rise to fame may still find her in the befitting environment of a quaint old fashioned New England village. Millbury is a long established community with all the customs and traditional characteristics of such a historic setting and with as much isolation as may be obtained in this day of the universal trolley car.

President Taft has on many occasion eulogized Auat Delia in public speech and private conversation. The tribute he has paid to her cookery has been so heartfelt as to admit of no doubt of its memory, as well as present day realization he really provided the vehicle

But speaking in all seriousness it may be stated that Miss Torrey has exerted for many years no inconsiderable in-fluence upon President Taft. The per-sonality, character and life work of this maiden aunt have afforded the inspiration for those various addresses delivered by President Taft, principally at colleges for women, in which he has admonished his fair auditors that no girl should look

for women, in which he has admonished his fair auditors that no girl should look upon marriage as the sole aim of life.

All of Miss Torrey's visitors are en-tertained in what might be denominated the ancestral home of the family—the stately old house which has been home to Miss Torrey ever since she was 8 years of age.
A fine example of the New England

A fine example of the New Englan Colonial design with the distinctive col-umns supporting the two story portion and the typical white and green coloring and the typical white and green coloring it is set in spacious grounds and shaded by majestic old trees. The house contains priceless old mahogany and interesting china and other heirlooms. All about are flower gardens in which the time honored vivid hued posies mingle with the later favorites of fashion. A place of honor is accorded to a splendid Killarney rose transplanted from White House grounds.

Miss Torrey is as vigorous, alert and active as most women a score of years her junior. For years she has been an insatiable reader, and her breadth of

to show such keen insight and keene philosophy. She is constantly inter viewed on all manner of subjects, fron cookery to the tariff and woman suffrage Innumerable newspaper interviews have appeared in which she has been quoted on all of these subjects. Naturally enough she has not always been quoted

AQUARIUM NOW OPEN NIGHTS.

An Experiment That May Result in Keeping It Open at Night Regularly.

To determine whether people desire to visit it at night the Aquarium has since September 22 been kept open until 10 P. M. Additional electric lights have been installed in the great central hall, so that the fishes in the floor pools can be

that the fishes in the floor pools can be plainly seen; the wall tanks are lighted from the corridor at their rear.

The attendance of visitors at the Aquarium numbers ordinarily on week days in the daytime from five to six thousand, and on Sundays up to fifteen thousand. These figures are frequently exceeded. The attendance at night since the Aquarium has been open nights has ranged between eight hundred and twelve hundred on the week day nights while on ranged between eight hundred and twelv-hundred on the week day nights, while of Sunday night last it was about four

After 5 P. M. the daily attendant dwindles to next to nothing. The evening visitors begin coming between 7: and 8 P. M., and the evening attendant is at its height at about 9 P. M. In evening there are few children, the